CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

The Experts and the Post-Office Accounts.

t of Their Resent Discoveries Sens Enter and His Kidnapped Insurance President-A Double Investigation Or red-The Bankrupt Law-Tax on Gift

Thrilling, Very Thrilling, Exposures. The House Post-Office Expenditures Cor nities is still at work. The committee had adding meeting yesterday and the sub-com-nities appointed to examine into certain mat-

when Postmaster General Key took charge the Pepartment he thought that a change the horses astached to the Department car-age would be beneficial. Now, there was othing faulty with the animals. They had riage would be beneficial. Now, there was nothing faulty with the animals. They had been in use a long time, and, we understand, were purchased by Montgonery Blair, Postmater-Genrich under President Lincoln, at a cost of \$1,000. It may have been their age, as it may have been their age, as it may have been the fact that they were purchased by Mr. Blair, which made them objectionable. They were sold, however, to Mr. Mosea, of this city, for \$00, and a pair purchased from the same gentleman for \$750. This is odd barn.

cctionable. They were sold, however, to Mr. Mossa of this city, for \$00, and a pair purchased from the same gentleman for \$750. This is off from the same gentleman for \$750. This is off from.

A peasid-complision was appointed under the net of Marsh 3, 1877, consisting of Gardner G. Habberd, of Massachusaetts Joaniel M. Fox. of t Philadelphia, and Frank N. Palmer, of Chicage, is fravelower the country to see where peasil-routes could be established, changed, &c., and \$16,00 was appropriated for that purpose, filterating the salaries of the commission of the clock allowed them, their travelling expenses, &c. The salary of each commissioner under the act was to be \$450 per month; that of the clock allowed them, their travelling expenses, &c. The salary of each commission commenced its labors the 15th of May last. The money is all gone, but no report has yet been made. So says the commission that the representative of this paper thinks that a partial report has been made, and Pestimester-General Key is now upon a lour to decide upon one of the recommendations of that 0 units for. This commission was however, a Congressional job, in which the Department building. Supervising Architect Hill having the control of the money, all of which has been properly expended, and the immense amount of work accomplished, the new basement floor, rooms, &c., showing the handwork and skill of meghanics and laborers, is the evidence. Item No. 3.

The car-tickets distributed to the various

ke, showing the handtwork and skill of mechanics and laborers, is the evidence. Item No. 3.

The car-tickets distributed to the various burgage of the Separtments cost several handreds of dollars annually. Here was a mare's meet. Something rotten, and no mistake. The sub-committee was determined to do its duty in its inquiry into this mysterious extravagance, no matter who might be implicated. But the two gentlemen composing the sub-committee were soon enlightened as to the car-ticket corruption, and are no doubt rationally in the sub-car-ticket corruption, and are no doubt rationally and the car-ticket corruption of two or three, his numerous journeys to the White House, the Departments, and the Capital thould be paid for on the street railways. Item four.

The Arrest of Benjamin Noves

iciary to inquire into the alleged kidnap ping of Benjamin Noyes, a citizen of Connec-ticut, and proceeded to narrate the circum-stances as he understood them. He alleged that he was arrested without warrant, and in violation of his constitutional rights, and de-nied that the New Jersey officer accompanied the Washington detectives. He was told that mied that the New Jersey officer accompanied the Washington detectives. He was told that if he would go peaceably they would send for Mr. Kimball, his counsel; but when they reached police headquarters they put him off until sunrise, and, after saurise, again till teu o'clock, when he met the New Jersey officer, who told him he could not see his counsel, but had got to go to New Jersey with him. The detectives had said they went to the office of ex-Secretary Robeson three times, but he did not believe it, for that gentleman was not in town, and they knew he was not; besides, it was not Mr. Robeson, but Mr. Kimball, that he wanted to see. Mr. Kimball was his counsel in Washington.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Eaton said up to within two or three years Mr. Noyes had borne a high reputation, but he admitted that for the past two years he had been engaged in "abarp practice" in the insurance business. He charactorised the making a witness of Mr. Noyes against himself as an outrage. It was on a charge of perjury in this testimony that the indictment had been found.

Mr. McPherson defended the officers who made the arrest, and said it was the practice of the police to arrest a man without a warrant when it was known that he was under indictnent, and await a requisition. He dended the action of the New Jersey authorities, and to show that the whole transaction was proper, read the report of Officers McDavitt and McElfresh to the Major of Police. He opposed the recolution, Lecause the Judicary was the proper place for the investigation.

If Mr. Noves had been illegally arrested the law gave him ample redress. That he had not been ill treated he held was shown by the fact that he gave a scaled parkage of papers to be delivered to Mr. Kimball, the key to his room, sind a telegram to be seen to his counsel in New York to meet him at Newark, to the detection, which constrains the second services that the second services the second services. which commission they promptly exe-A man would not be likely to make

ives, which commission shey promper, accuted. A man would not be likely to make his kidnappers his business agents.

The resolution was agreed to.
A similar resolution, directing the House Judiciary Committee to make similar inquiries, was introduced in that body by Mr. Phelps, of Connecticut, and adopted without opposition. With two leading committees engaged in the inquiry, it is to be hoped that the "bottom facts" of the case will be reached.

Important to Cigar Dealers.

Instructions were sent yesterday by the In-ternal-Revenue Bareau to the collectors at Chicago, Ill., and Milwaukee, Wis., "that where manufacturers give cigars to their em where manufacturers give cigars to their em-ployees which they take away from the fac-tory, or if they assent, consent, or knowingly permit their cirapleyees to carry away from the factory cigars for their own use, the manufac-turers must pay the taxes on the cigars so re

Naval News.

Ordered-Passed Assistant Paymaster Fred. A. Alley, to the receiving ship Independence, betached—Lieutenant A. C. M. Mechan,

Detached—Leuteman A. C. M. Mechan, from the Hydrographic Office and placed on waiting orders. Paymaster George E. Hardee, from the receiving-ship Independence and ordered to the navy-yard at Marc Island, Cal. Pay-Inspector Caspus Schuck, from the navy-gard, Mnro Island, and ordered to settle acceptance, from the navy-gard, Mnro Island, and ordered to settle ac-

The Bankrupt Law.

The bill to repeal the bankrupt law was be-fore the Sciente a short time yesterday—long enough for Scienter Davis, of Hituels, to say that if the bill fails an effort will be made to perfect a substitute for the present act which will be satisfactory to Congress and the people. He referred to the large number of recent fail-

nres and those prospective to show that this was a most inopportune time to repeal the law. He saked that the bill to repeal the present act be recommitted, as an evidence that the Senate was willing to consider a bill reforming the present law. No action was taken, the bill being temporarily laid aside for an appropriation bill.

The Illinois Convention Breaks Up Rathe

THURSDAY, April 11, 1878. C. C. Ford, of Virginia, to be consul at La Union, Salvador.

To be collectors of sustoms—Thomas F.

Fla.; Edward A. Bragdon, Maine, district of

Fla.; Edward A. Bragdon, Maine, Gishier of York, Me. Registers of and-offices—John R. Miller, of Iowa, at Boise City, Idaho; William Thomp-son, of Florida, at Gaineaville, Fla. John F. Lewis, of Virginia, to be United States marshal western district of Virginia. First Lieutemant Edgar W. Bass, Corps of Engineers United States army, to be professor of mathematics Military Academy. West Point.

Army Orders.

Colonel Rufus Ingalls, Assistant Quarter-master-General, upon the adjournment of the court-martial of which he is a member, will report in person to the Lieutennit-General, commanding the military division of the Missouri, to relieve Lieutenant-Colonal S. R. Holabard, deputy quartermaster general, of his duties as chief quartermaster of that di-vision.

vision.

Colonel William D. Whipple, side-de-camp and assistant adjutant-general, will report to the Lieutenant-General, commanding the Department of the Missouri for duty, to relieve Colonel R. C. Drum, assistant adjutant-general, the 1st proximo.

Capitol and Department Notes.

The amount subscribed to the four per cent, loan yesterday was \$50,000.

Internal revenue receipts yesterday were \$507,580.95; customs, \$509,279.22.

A mail-train was robbed on Wednesday night last, about eight miles cast of Dallas, Texas.

George Ouston has been appointed acting

George Ogston has been appointed acting essistant keeper of the light-house at Granite Island, Lake Superior.

Edwin S. Petit has been appointed a deputy collector of customs for the district of Port Huron, Mich., vice Prank C. Leighton, re-signed.

The Senate Committee on Commerce has agreed to report favorably upon the nomina-tion of Justin E. Colburn to be consul-general at the City of Mexico.

The Hone Committee on Expenditures in the State Department held a meeting last night at the Hon. Matt. Carpenter's law-office, 1317 F street northwest.

night at the Bon. Matt. Carpenter's law-omee, 1317 F street northwest.

The Senate Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Reads has agreed to report favorably upon the nomination of Charles H. Eldy to be peatmaster at Toledo, Ohio.

Second Assistant Engineer H. C. Whitworth, of the revenue steamer Dexter, and W. F. Bakkunon, of the Levi Woodbury, have been detached from their vessels and placed on waiting orders.

The Secretary of the Interior has received from the War Departments report of Lieutenant-Colonel Merriam, Second Infantry, relative to the cutting of timber on Government lands y unauthorized parties near Court d'Alene Lake, Idaho. Those depredations are on a large scale.

Lake, Idaho. These depredations are on a large scale.

The Senate Committee on Patenta yesterday considered the bill to establish a court of patents to take the place of the board of examiners. Commissioner Spear was heard in favor of the bill. Arguments pre and cos were unade by Mesers. Mason, Dodge, and W. W. Leggett, related attorneys.

patent attorneys.

Mr. Straiton, of the firm of Straiton & Storm, of New York city, is in the city looking after the proposed clause in the law "providing for the catabilation of export manufactorice of cigars." He has been before the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and also the House Committee of Ways and Means. His firm export more cigars than all others of the trade cambined.

His firm export more eigars than all others of the trade combined.

The President yesterday approved the joint resolution "providing for a place of deposit for the record and proceedings of the commission appointed under the act entitled 'An act to provide for and segulating the counting of votes for President and Vice-President," &c. He also, upon the recommendation of the Governor of Virginia, appointed H. H. Harris, of that State, to be an honorary Commissioner to the Paris Exposition.

The House Judiciary Committee yestgrday heard argument by Donglass Campbell, of New York, attorney for the French bond-holders of the Memphis and El Paso Raifrond, in favor of the adoption of the resolution authorizing the committee to inquire into the land-title of the Texas Pacific Railroad, Company in Texas, and the right of the latter corporation to issue to the Government first-mortgage bonds upon the six hundred miles of road from Fort Worth to El Paso, upon which said bond-holders claim to have a prior lein.

Mr. Joseph N. Cooper, collector of internal

Mr. Joseph N. Cooper, collector of internal evenue for the second district of Tennessee, revenue for the second district of Tennessee, with his headquarters at Knoxville, sent a report to the Internal Revenue Bureau of the sciences made of tilicit distilleries, &c., and the work did by him in his district during the months of January, February, and March last seat. There were securivens enjournes under eixures made in that county; in Sevier County, eleven; Johnson, eight; Blount, seven; Union, ix; Ciniborne, four; Cooke, three; and Au-lerson, Kuox, and Granger, one each.

GENERAL SHIELDS CARE

The Bogus Attempt to Reward Him.

To the Editor of the National Espaticion:

Believing it to be the province of the newspapers to educate the popular mind, I take the berty of asking you, for my own information, one or two questions touching the action of Congress in the General Shields matter:

The second article, second section, sub-section 2, of the Constitution of the United tion 2, of the Constitution of the United States, reads: "The President shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate shall appoint, ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls, judges of the Supreme Court; and all other officers of the United States whose appointments are not herein pre-vided for, and which shall be established by law."

Attorney-General Butler, (8 Opinions, page 188) says: "The Senate cannot originate an appointment. Its constitutional action is confined to a simple affirmation or rejection of the

'resident's nominations."

In view of the foregoing I wish to ask—
Pirst. Is the position of brigadier-general in
he rogular army a United states office?
Second. Is General Shields now in the army

of the United States?
Third, Can Congress by a law appoint a brigadier-general in the regular army of the

United States?
Fourth, What favor has been conferred upon General Skields by the act?
Fifth, Does it not look very much like Artemas Ward's willingness to suppress the rebellion, oven at the sacrifice of all his wife's relations?

Than Come to a Record on the Soldie SPRINGFIELD, ILL., April 11 .- The Den cratic State Convention met in the hall of the House of Representatives at noon to-day. Sen-ator J. M. Bush, of Pike, called the body to

order, and General J. C. Black, of Danville was made temporary chairman, The com-mittees were then appointed. The committee on credentials reported that all the counties were represented, and that over 500 delegates were present. The committee on permanent organization reported the following for permanent officers, who were duly elected: President, Senator Michael W. Robinson; Secretarios, Frank Lawler, T. F. Bouton, and H. Sutten.

taries. Frank Lawler, T. F. Bouton, and H. Sutten,
E. L. Gronkrite, of Stephenson, was noninated for State treasurer; R. M. Etter, of
McLean, present inclumbent, was renominated for superintentendent public instruction. After the reading of the platform, W.
W. O'Bryan, of Chicago, sent up a resolution, which was read, complimenting and indor-ing Congressinan Springer for his independence in voting for General Shields for
Doorkeepor of the House of Representatives.
The resolution created the greatest excitement, and while Colonel O'Bryan was attempting to speak in its favor, a motion to adjourn size die was declared carried annit
the scene of confusion.

RECORD OF CRIME.

MOLLIE MAGUIRES ON TRIAL. MAUCH CHUNK, PA., April 11.—The case of the Commonwealth vs. James McDonnell, Charles Sharpe, and Thomas Dakin was called this morning. The prisoners are charged with murdering George K. Smith, at Audenreid, on the night of November 15, 1863. They elected to be tried separately, and the District-Attorney went on with McDonnell's case. A great deal of interest is fult in the trial on account of the length of time since the munder, and because it was one of the first Mollie Maguire outrages. A Jury was obtained without trouble. A WHETCH CONFESSES ELEVEN MURDERS

A WRETCH CONFESSES ELEVEN MURDERS,
FONDA, N. Y., April 11.—Sam. Straburgh,
swaiting execution on the 19th for the murder of Jacob S. Parker, at Austordam, November 17, mude a full confession last night to
Sheriff Fonda and ex-County Clerk Burtch,
confessing to eleven different murders—the
first when he was only fourteen years old;
also to innumerable burglaries, robberies, and
incendiary fires in and around Amsterdam.
The confession will not be made public until
the day of execution. It is horrible in the extreme, and nearly all of it is corrulorated. He
says he murdered Parker.

treme, and nearly all of it is corroporated. He says he numbered Parker.

A DESIGNAST BANK OFFICER ARRAIGNED.

New York, April 11.—Luther Redifield, ex-president of the bankrupt Tarrytown bank, who was arrested in Chicago en Saturday night, was arrested in Chicago en Saturday night, was arrested in Chicago en Saturday night, was arraigned before the United States commissioner here to-day. He waived examination and gave bail in \$10,000 to await the action of the grand jury.

A RAILWAY TRAIN PLUNDERED,

GALVESTON, TEXAS, April 11.—A special to the News reports another tradu robbery on the Texas Pacific Railroad, at Mesquite Station, thirteer—miles sat of Dallas, at ten o'clock last night. The train was stopped at the depot, and the engineer and fireman were taken from the engine and placed under guard. The express messenger and route agent barriended themselves in the ear, but the robbers saturated it with coal oil and set fire to it and forced them out. The express and mail were then plundered. Conductor Alford and two of the robbers were wounded. The plundering party numbered fifteen or twenty. The passengers were not molested.

ALLEGED BURGLAS ARRESTED ALLEGED BURGLAR ARRESTED.

BALTIMORE, April 11.—Patrick McKim was arrested here to-day by Detectives Smith and West, charged with being concerned in the burglary of the store of J. S. Jamisou & Co., of Wosternport, Md., on the night of the 30th of March, and stealing about \$40,000 in money and United States bonds.

Lively Fight for Municipal Officers at East

8t. Louis.
8t. Louis, April 11.—East St. Louis was today the scene of another of those disgraceful
proceedings between political factions which
have been indulged in for some days past. For several years there has been great strile and contention between Mayor Bowman and his political friends and an almost equally strong party opposed to him regarding the administration of the city affairs, and at each recurring election there has been a desperate string election there has been a despirate struggle for mastery, sometimes resulting in flagrant breaches of the poace and proceedings of a riotous character.

Some days ago an election was held for four tiderinen, and there was more than main of

Some days ago an election was beld for four idearmen, and there was more than usual effort by both parties to secure a majority in the council. Mayor Bowman claimed to have been successful, but seats of two of his friends were contexted, and, although they obtained certificates of election, the old members of the council, by persisting in having the right to decide qualifications of new members, prevented the council from organizing and until to-day prevented any legislation.

There is a Metropolitan Police in East St. Lonis, and the Board of Police Commissioners are opposed to Mayor Bowman. To meet this condition of things Bowman appointed a large force of deputy city-marshals, and to-day took foreible possession of the Council Chamber, and evidently intended to carry things with a high hand, for he attempted to prevent the anti-Bowman alderman from entering the chamber.

chamber.

A strong force of Metropolitans, under Com-missioner Hinzo, was on hand in and around the Conneil Chamber, however, and a desperate fight occurred between them and the mayor's marshals, in which clubs and billies were freely

marshals, in which clubs and billies were freely used and numerous pistols drawn, but none of the latter were discharged.

There was also an immense amount of pumuling with fists done, rosalting in many black-eyes and bloody noses, but no one, so far se can be learned, was seriously lurt in the molec. The anti-Bowman aldermen got into the room after the fight was over and comparative noses, was restored.

Secretary Sherman's Specie Scheme. New York, April 11.—The conference at the Sab-Tressury this afternoon between Secretary Sherman and the members of the late syndicate resulted in the signing of a contract

ayndicate resulted in the signing of a contract for the sale of \$50,080,000 of four and a half per centum bonds. The details of the negotiations, including the methods of payments, are withheld in the official statement of the transaction given out at the Sob-Treasury, and of which the following is a copy;

"The Secretary of the Treasury and thu members of the last syndicate have entered into an agreement for the sale for resumption purposes of \$50,000,000 United States 4; per cent. Afteen year bonds at par and accrued in terest, and 14 per cent. prunium on gold coin, \$10,000,000 to be subscribed immediately, and \$5,000,000 per month during the balance of the Murders in Tenuesses.

Nashville, Tennesses.

Nashville, Nashville and accrued in the stress and tiper cent. bonds will be applied to the Chief Signal Officer last night that there was a bark ashore at Hereford Inlet, year. The sale of four per cent. bonds will be continued by the Treasury Department as here continued by the Treasury Department as here in Kennesses.

The signal-service officer at Cape May reported to the Chief Signal Officer last night that there was a bark ashore at Hereford Inlet, year, on the terms and conditions of the achoener Jonas Smith, from Savanton to the redemption of the six per cent. 5-20 hours Jonas Smith, from Savanton to the redemption of the six per cent. 5-20 hours Jonas Smith, from Savanton to the redemption of the six per cent. 5-20 hours Jonas Smith, from May reported to the Chief Signal Officer at Cape May reported to the Chief Signal Officer at Cape May reported to the Chief Signal Officer at Cape May reported to the Chief Signal Officer at Cape May reported to the Chief Signal Officer at Cape May reported to the Chief Signal Officer at Cape May reported to the Chief Signal Officer at Cape May reported to the Chief Signal Officer at Cape May reported to the Chief Signal Officer at Cape May reported to the Chief Signal Officer at Cape May reported to the Chief Signal Officer at Cape May reported to the Chief Signal Officer at Cape May reported to the Chief Signal Officer at Cape May reported to the Chief Signal Officer at Cape May reported to the Chief Signal Officer at Cape May reported to the Chief Signal Officer at Cape May reported to the Chief Signal Officer at Cape May reported to the Chief Signal Officer

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN.

islen of the British Cours Producin

THE STARVING CHINESE. San Francisco, April 11.—The steamship Belgic has arrived from Hong Kong, via Yo-kohama, with advices from Hong Kong and Shanghai to March 13. The famine and distrees are unabated. Governor Hennesy, of Hong Kong, gives \$10,000 of the public fund toward the relief of the sufferers. Admira Patterson, of the United States navy, sails from Hong Kong to Shanghai in the steamer Monocacy, and from there in the Ashuolot to Yokohana, arriving early in April. The United States ship Monongahela has arrived t Hong Kong, to take the place of the Ten-cesse. She will in turn be relieved in the atumn by the Richmond. Reports of the apid advance of the Chinese troops in Kash-arian territory are to hand.

TERRIBLE FIRE IN TOKIO.

TERRIBLE FIRE IN TOKIO.

YOKOBA MA, March 17 destroyed upward of the night of March 17 destroyed upward of 4,000 houses. The damage is estimated at \$200,000. One life was lost. Great complaints of the incilicioncy of the fire department are made. The burnt district is to be rebuilt of LARGE VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS

LABOR VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS
for the relief of the sufferers, in addition to
government aid, have been made.
The Japanese contribute \$15,000 for the relief of the Chinese famine sufferers, the Emperor \$1,000, the Empress and mother of the
Empress \$500 each, the Cabinet \$1,000, and
three newspaper offices \$100 each, &c.
Dr. J. E. Painter, of the United States navy,
died at Nagasakh. There is much
INDIGNATION IN GOVERNMENT CIRCLES

INDIGNATION IN GOVERNMENT CIRCLES INDIGNATION IN GOVERNMENT CIRCLES
in consequence of the judgment of the British
court in refusing to punish an English merchant known to have samuggled opium into
Yokohoma. Treaties expressly problish the
judgment of opium, but the judge ruled that
the Japanese authorities probably mean opium
prepared for smoking, not opium from which
smoking articles might be prepared. The
British Minister supports this decision, and is
said to have inspired it. The diplomatic corps
generally pronounce it a flagrant violation of
the treaty, and the case will be appealed to the
Privy Council and also be made the subject of
an international remonstrance.
Earthquakes have been unusually frequent,
but not severs.
Minister Bingham's official correspondence

but not severs.

Minister Bingham's official correspondence
is published for 1877, and is received with
great satisfaction by the Japanese government.

He Declines the Nomination in Advance.

Some time since the Augusta Chreaic's and Constitutionalist expressed the ballef that there was little doubt of the fact that Mr. Stephens was growing to be regarded a prominent canwas growing to be regarded a prominent can-didate for the Presidency and as the most available candidate in the ranks of the Demo-cratic party, and said that the nomination and election of this distinguished Georgian would prove beneficial, not only to the South, but to the whole country as well. In a recent letter to that paper on other matters, Mr. Steptiens tokes occasion to speak of this subject as follows:

Stepteen to be opened on to speak of this subject as follows:

There is perhaps hardly any necessity for my altuding specially to another article—cellorial—in your lease of the old instant, in reference to the following property of the left of the control of the first of the control of the left my duty to do so. For the kind sentiments toward no personally you and other heart expressed on this subject, i. of course, can but sentiments toward no personally you and other heart expressed on this subject, i. of course, can but the public, as well as myself, that I should say promptly, as well as most carriedly, that the idea of the Presidency, with any aspiration or derive for that office, nove entered my mind, and never will white I retain my senses. I mean no reflection whatever upon others who have appraished or desires in that direction. I speak only for myself. I have no object in public life but usufulness, and i feel assured, but my own convictions that my present position is the one in which this object can be most successfully accomplished.

"And you may be insuced I shall not, if I live, remain even where I am a flay longer than I see some hopeful prospect in my conditions come well as refer to my time of the country generally.

Democratic Injustice An'application made by James C. McBurney, esq., of Georgia, late internal-revenue collector, for relief from the consequences of a subordinate defalcation, was the signal for a Democratic assault upon him in the Senate. His offense is that he dores to be a Republican

His offence is that he dores to be a Republican in the State of Georgia, and hence must be suitcibled if possible. The following letter explains his case and fully vindicates him from all merited aspersion.

THEASURY DEPARTMENT.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, APRILL, 1858.

Second Datriet of Georgia: request of to-day I have in compliance was exclusive of the present of said district to the core of your termal revenue, as disbursing aspent, and as said again of said district to the core of your termal appearance of the present of the present of the said district to the core of your termal appearance of the backs of this Department.

From the records of this office is appears that on the adjustment of your said accounts the balance found the toy on it yout disbursing account was found to you it yout disbursing account was hance in your disbursing account to t amount of your quantum as a consequence of the cons

was strongly abroad. All the government produce and krumess were needed to prevent also accompanied with the conviction that he can recive the Equilibran party in that State, is credited with the conviction that he can recive the Equilibran party in that State, is credited with the conviction that he can recive the Equilibran party in that State, is credited with the conviction that he can recive the Equilibran party in that State, is credited with the conviction that he can recive the Equilibran party in that State, is credited with the conviction that he can recive the Equilibran party in that State, is credited with the conviction that he can recive the Equilibran party in that State, is credited with the conviction that he can recive the Equilibran party in that State, is credited with the conviction that he can recive the Equilibran party in that State, is credited with the conviction that he can recive the Equilibran party in that State, is credited with the conviction that he can recive the Equilibran party in that State, is credited with the conviction that he can recive the Equilibran party in that State, is received with the conviction that he can recive the Equilibran party in that State, is received with the conviction that he can recive the Equilibran party in that State, is received with the conviction that he can recive the Equilibran party in that State, is received with the conviction that he can recive the Equilibran party in that State, is received with the conviction that he can recive the Equilibran party in that State, is received with the conviction that he can recive the Equilibran party in that State, where the Equilibran party in that State, where the Equilibran party in the State, where the Equilibran party in that State, where the Equilibran party in the State, where the Equilibran party in the State, where the Equilibran party is the Equilibran party in the state, where the Equilibran party in the State, where the Equilibran party is the Equilibran party in the State, where the Equi this afformoon in the steamer Holsatia. He was accompanied by his family, and a number r. c. Metilla fourth. Time, 2:16).

Schellina. Taylor has as his fallow-passengers Mark Twain and the Baroness de Schellina. Time, 1:40?.

Third race, half-mile dash for two-year-third race, half-mil

Absconding Bank-Teller Arrested. MONTREAL, April 11.-William C. B. Teller a teller in the American National Bank of De-troit, who abscunded with \$12,000, has been arrested here with his plunder and taken back

HAVANA, April 11.—The postal commission from the United States, consisting of thirty five persons, arrived in this city to-day. Al

Roors, April 11 .- General Grant will dine with the King and Queen on Saturday, and will leave Home on Monday.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Michael Lynch was shot and fictally wounded The Ohio State Scuate has passed a bill authorizing Cincinnati to issue two million bonds to complete the Southern Railroad from Cin-

The steamer Childwall, from Liverpool for Hombsy, was wrecked near Jugres, Portugal. Twenty-seven persons were saveil as far as

AFFAIRS IN EUROPE.

Bismarck Working for a Preliminary Conference.

Defines Her Position-Albanians Want to Annex to Austria-Russia and Englar A DEMAND FROM GREECE.

on the Russian government to declare itself on the question of the Greco-Bulgarian schism. Should Russia recognize the Bulgarian Church the Patriarch would declare Russia schismatic. Fresh troops are expected from Egypt to re-place those returning home.

ALBAHIANE STARVING LONDON, April 11.—News from Cettinge are that the districts in Albania on the sea-coast and the Boyava River, occupied by the Montenegrius, have been so ravished by war stonic engine, nave been so ravisited by war that the inhabitants are starving. The Montenegrius are unable to help them, being scarcely able to feed their own people. An appeal has been made to Austria for help.

WANT TO BE ANNEXED TO AUSTRIA.

WANT TO BE ANNEXED TO AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, April 11.—A special to the Political
Correspondence from Cutture states that the inhabitants of Antivari and its whole neighborhood are unanimous in their desire for annexation to Austria instead of Montenegro. A
rising of the inhabitants of Spezza is hardly
expected. The Montenegrius have occupied
the forts as a precaution.

RUSSIA EXPECTS A CONGRESS.

BUSSIA EXPECTS A CONGRESS.

LONDON, April 12.—The Times' correspondent at St. Petersburg says nothwithstanding the gloomy views of leading Russian newspaces, it is believed in official circles that the Congress will shortly meet. The correspondent adds that he has reason to believe this conviction has a pretty solid foundation. Germany has not abandoned the intention of using her influence in favor of peace.

The Vienna dispatch of the Times states that Austria. In the written statement of her views The Vienna dispatch of the Times states that Austria, in the written statement of her views which was sent to St. Petersburg, not only in-sisted on the European character of the ques-tions at issue, but distinctly rejected the idea of a separate settlement.

AN AMERICAN SHIP AT VALO As special to the Tisses, dated Valo, April 9, says: "An American ship came here vesterday by order of the United States Minister at Atlons, in answer to the application of an American citizen. She will go to Salonica tomorrow to embark, refugees."

AN IMMEDIATE PRELIMINARY CONFERENCE. The Daily Telegraph has the following dis-VIENNA, Thursday-mblnight.-I learn

that an official dispatch has been received from Berlin to the effect that Prince Bismarck, in consequence of news from St. Petersburg, considers it possible that a preliminary confer-ence of ambassadors resident there might be held to-day or to-morrow."

A special to the Daily News from Vienna says: 'The Porte has asked Austria what would bappen if Russia insisted on enforcing the treaty of San Stefano. Austria replied that she would not protect European interests single-landed, but would protect her own in-terests most efficiently."

single-handed, but would protect her own interests most efficiently."
ACTIVE COMPETITION FOR GREMAN STEAMERS. The News has the following from Berlin in "There is active competition between Russia and Englaud in chartering steamers at German ports. Two steamers chartered by Russia, have left Hamburg with sealed orders."
THE MODIFYING INFLUENCE OF GERMANY. The Agence Russe publishes the following aumouncement this evening:
"An active exchange of communications is proceeding under the moderating influence of Germany, with the view of arriving at a pacific understanding, the natural path to which would be a congress. The improved aspect of affairs has developed so as to justify hopes of the speedy attainment of a favorable issue, if England does not raise fresh obstacles."

London, April 11.—The Manchester Guardins prints a London disputch saying: "A ru-mor is current in military circles that the British have sustained a disastrous defeat in South Africa." The Colonial Office is ignorant South Africa. The Colonial Color of such defeat. Detailed advices from Cape Town state that the outbreak of Secrecul, the Town state that the outbreak of Secrecal, the powerful chief, which was announced in these powerful chief, which was announced in these dispatches on the 7th inst, surprised the Transvaal government, which was unprepared and was only able to send one hundred native silies against five hundred Kaffer, who were surrounding Fort Burghers. The forces of Transvaal and Natal are concentrating to resist an approximated outbreak of Ceteways, the Zuin chief.

Sir Bartle Frere, Governor of Cape Colony, is still at KingWilliam's Town. Five thousand men attacked Sandilli, chiof of the Galkas and the Galckas, the day the steamersailed. It was hoped if they were successful that San-dilli and Kreli, chief of the Galekas, would both surrender. The whole frontier, how-ever, was very restless and the war faciling was strongly abroad. All the government predence and firmness were needed to pre-vent a general native war.

sond, Cottrill's br.c. Tickler third, and Cottrill's r.c. Method forth. Time, 2003.

Second race, mile dash—Waller's c. h. Egypt that, Cottrill's Aunt Betsy second, and Cottrill's r.g. Grigsby third. Time, 1502.

Third race, half-mile dash for two-year-olds—Cottrill's b. c. Bucklen, second; Cottrill's c. Bucklen, second; Cottrill's b. c. Bucklen, second; Cottrill's c. Bucklen, second; Cottril

PERSONAL

SPEAKER RANDALL is going to France as so GENERAL SHRUMAN left for St. Louis on Wednesday night last.

Ex-SENATOR H. V. M. MILLER is to be the rater on Decoration Day in Rome, Ga. Hos. LEONARD Mykes, of Philadelphia,

Willard's.

JUDGE UFTON, the Second Compiroller of the
JUDGE UFTON, the Second Compiroller of the
for some days past, is now convalencing.

GENERAL SHIELDS is here, not looking after
the Doorkeepership, however. The Democrats
made much of him on the floor of the House
yesterday.

THE Charleston News says that there was no Usury law in South Carolina at the time that ex-diovernor Moses committed the crime with which he is charged.

The Hon, Jscob H. Ela, Fifth Auditor, has been deputed by the President in perform the duties of First Auditor until a successor to Mr. Mahan shall be chosen.

This wife of Colonici Polk, just removed from the office of Dorckeeper of the House, was the largest slave holder in Missauri, when the we-broke out. Emmeipation made the family BISHOP R. H. CLARKSON, head of the Epis-

Bismor R. H. Clausson, head of the Episcopal Church in Nebraska, is making preparations for a visit abroad this spring. His official mission is to attend the Pan-Anglican Council, which will meet in London in June. At the close of the war, General Grant told Thuriow Weed that the late General Deven, next to General Sheridan, was the best cavalry officer in the American army. This is a beautiful evergreen to throw on the grave of a dead soldier.—New York Commercial Aftertior.

In the resented in San Francisco that Colonel

city a few days ago.

city a few days ago.

Titk mystery about the death of Representative Leonard, of Louislana, seems to thicken. When the body arrived at Westelester, Pa., it was carefully examined by eminent physicians from Phitadelphia and Washington, who assert that he did not die of yellow fever. BRY. DUUGLASS, the Virginia Congressman including his duty toward his State. If his dis all of his drinking in Virginia, lusted of Vashington, under the Moffet law, there would be no uccessity for a readjustment of the deb of the Old Dominion.—Vicksburg Commercial.

of the Old Dominion,—Fick-Surg Commercial,
In Secretary McCrary a member of the
Mrs. R. R. M. T. S. 7 While on a tour of inspection lately he mistook the Norfalk may-yard
for Fortess Mouroe and inspected the former
instead of the latter. The joily tar of the
Navy Department relishes the joke keenly,—
Augusta Chronicle.

Asgusta Coronacte.

Ms. Horacu Whitte, of Chicago, will make the annual address to the cadets of the Penusylvania Military Academy, on the evening of June 12, upon the subject of "Responsible Government." The object of his lecture is to draw a comparison between our own and the European systems of popular representation.

tion.

WHEN Secretary Evarts sends a diplomatic message across the water, it takes thirteen miles of cable for every sentence, and if the message be somewhat longer than usual, no other hudness can be got over the wires that day. "We have this imformation from a man of undoubted veracity who used to sell patent clothes wringers up in Nebraska.—St.Lonis Journal.

Journal,
The patronage of Washington hotels by
Congressmen was never so light as now, hard
times of their own consciences have taken them
to boarding-houses. Said an informant;
Why should a member be anxious to get away
when he is living at a good boarding-house for
\$50 per month, fire and lights included, and
when his pay is \$500 per menth."—Wiscowin
State Journal

State Journal

The conundrum of the hour: "Can Mr.,—meaning General George—Sheridan tell the
truth?" Of the next hour: "Will he?" It
takes exactly two hours by the watch to answer these questions affirmatively, though
reckless and ignorant people answer them
otherwise without a moment's hestiation.
Seriously, his lecture on Senator Morton is two
hours long, and bristles with historic truths
journed in the smooth, aftractive relective that
has given to Goueral Sheridan the deserved
reputation of peer of any public speaker of the
day.

EDEN, who was the defender of the dis-graved Polk, objects to a school appropriation. EX-MINISTER E. B. WASHBURNE is nomi-inted for the Presidency by the Galeux (III.)

SUNSET COX is said to have an ove or

We suggest to Montgomery Hair's friends the propriety of engaging rooms for the old gentleman at the Maryland Insane Asylum.— New York Connected Advection.

If the House could abolish Diorkeeper Polk's record and Mr. Frye's scathing speech along with his edite, it would be a barpy thing for the party in the majority there.—St. Paul Pio-

FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Democratic Hostillty to the Public Schools.

Reopening of the New Orleans Mint-Status of Colored Citizens Manly Senti-ments of a Colored Legislator—The Chinese Famiue—The Bankrupt Law—The Public Schools of the District - Holman's Su as Objector—The Pension Appropriation Bill-Agencies Abolished.

SENATE.
THURBLAY, April 11, 1878.
On motion of Mr. MORRILL, the Senate took up and passed the bill to repair and put in operation the untot of New Orleans.
Mr. DENNIS presented the resolutions of the Legislature of Maryland, known as the litair resolutions, in relation to the Electoral

liair resolutions, in relation to the Electoral
Commission, and moved their reference to the
Judiciary Committee. So ordered,
In presenting the resolutions Mr. DENNIS
took occasion to dissent from them and to declare that his people had compth of turnoil
and disturbance and wanted rost and peace.
Mr. BUNNSIDE called up the bill to remove
all restrictions now existing in regard to culletments of the colored editions in any arm of the
army of the United States.
Mr. BRUCE was not certain that the result
of the act would be as indicated by Mr.
glance that the recruiting officers would favor
the cullistiment of white troops and deviage out
colored men for awhile; but, he favored the
bill, believing it was time the color line was
reached ado on their own meries, and asked no.
special legislation. They felt that, clothed
with all the rights of American citizens, they
were able, under just and equal laws, to paddie
their own came, and if they could not, perhape they ought to sink. He would have menaccepted for the army, not because they were
white or black, but because they men
accepted for the army, not because they were
white or black, but because they men
accepted for the army, not because they men

accepted for the army, not because they were white or black, but because they filled the requirements.

Pauding diameston the morning bour expired, and the bill went over.

Mr. MITCHELL, presented a cable dispatch from the United States Consul at Tein-Tsin, in Chilms, stating that the famine was spreading, cannibalism exists, no rain, worse near year, and saking if the indemnity bill will pass. Referred to Committee on Foreign Relations.

The bill to repeal the bankrupt act came up as unfinished business.

Mr. DAVIS (III.) opposed the bill, and said while he did not approve the bill submitted business; in the control of the Judicary Committee, Mr. EGMUNDS. If the repeal bill was to pass there was no nosed of devoting time to the perfection of the other bill, but if it was rejected he would ask its recommitment to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. EATON called up his resolution direct.

ing the Judiciary Committee to Inquire into the alleged kidnapping of Benjamin Noyes, a citizen of Connecticut, and explained the cir-cumstances as he understood them.

citizen of Connecticut, and explained the cir-cumstances as he understood them.

The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. BLAINE then called up the deficiency appropriation bill, and the amendments of the Senate committee were agreed to.

A further amendment was adopted increas-ing the amount for the Internal Revenue Bu-reau from \$40,000 to \$100,000.

Amendments were also added to the bill as follows:

Amendments were also added to the bill as follows:

On motion of Mr. BLAINE, for furniture for the Senate, &c., \$239.

On motion of Mr. ANTHONY, printing for Navy Department, \$269.

Mr. DOBSEY observed an amendment, anthorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to advance \$75,000 for the support of the schools of the District Or Columbia, to be reimbursed out of any funds at the disposal of the District Commissioners not needed for actual expenses.

Mr. BEN questioned whether this could be considered as a proper deficiency.

Mr. DOBSEY had read a letter from the president of the school board, showing that the schools must stop without aid from the tovernment.

the schools must sop whereas are the fovernment.

Mr. SARGENT said the schools must be closed intoes the Government would aid them. These schools were attended by a large class of children of non-residents. Members of Congress, perhaps Senators, sent their children to the schools and he desired to aver what would be a great relamity on any community if the schools were closed for any considerable time.

if the schools were closed for any considerable time.

Mr. WINDOM admitted that the item was hardly a dediction of the Government, but he thought that as the tovernment owned fifty-four per cent, of all the property in the Dis-trict, and paid nothing to support the schools, it was not asking a great deal to ask the loan of \$75,000.

Mr. BECK and the Commissioners of the

Mr. BECK and the Commissioners of the District could have made a larger appropriation of the revenues of the District for the support of the schools. It had not been done in order to put this pressure on Congress now.

Mr. ALLISON said the Sonator should remember that all legislation for the District was now in the bands of Congress. Although not perhaps strictly in the rules, this was the least thus could be a support to the state of the stat best time to put it on.

Mr. DOESEY said the Commissioners were

Howa's speech has been favorably received at home, and his allusions to Schurz, who once lived in Wisconsin, are pseudiarly reliabed. The President has no following in Wisconsin.

—Beaver News.